# **House of Representatives**



General Assembly

File No. 37

January Session, 2005

House Bill No. 6730

House of Representatives, March 16, 2005

The Committee on General Law reported through REP. STONE, C. of the 9th Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the House, that the bill ought to pass.

# AN ACT CONCERNING THE DEFINITION OF PLUMBING AND PIPING WORK FOR PURPOSES OF LICENSURE.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- 1 Section 1. Section 20-330 of the general statutes is repealed and the
- 2 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2005*):
- 3 As used in this chapter:
- 4 (1) "Contractor" means any person regularly offering to the general
- 5 public services of such person or such person's employees in the field
- 6 of electrical work, plumbing and piping work, solar work, heating,
- 7 piping, cooling and sheet metal work, fire protection sprinkler systems
- 8 work, elevator installation, repair and maintenance work, irrigation
- 9 work, automotive glass work or flat glass work, as defined in this
- 10 section;
- 11 (2) "Electrical work" means the installation, erection, maintenance,
- 12 alteration or repair of any wire, cable, conduit, busway, raceway,

support, insulator, conductor, appliance, apparatus, fixture or equipment that generates, transforms, transmits or uses electrical energy for light, heat, power or other purposes, but does not include low voltage wiring, not exceeding twenty-four volts, used within a lawn sprinkler system;

- (3) "Plumbing and piping work" means the installation, repair, replacement, alteration or maintenance of gas, water and associated fixtures, laboratory equipment, sanitary equipment, other than subsurface sewage disposal systems, fire prevention apparatus, all water systems for human usage, sewage treatment facilities and all associated fittings within a building and includes lateral storm and sanitary lines from buildings to the mains, process piping, swimming pools and pumping equipment, and includes making connections to back flow prevention devices, and includes low voltage wiring, not exceeding twenty-four volts, used within a lawn sprinkler system, but does not include (A) solar work, except for the repair of those portions of a solar hot water heating system that include the basic domestic hot water tank and the tie-in to the potable water system, (B) the installation, repair, replacement, alteration or maintenance of fire prevention apparatus within a structure, except for standpipes that are not connected to sprinkler systems, and (C) medical gas and vacuum systems work. For the purposes of this subdivision, "process piping" means piping or tubing that conveys liquid or gas that is used directly in the production of a chemical or a product for human consumption;
- 37 (4) "Solar work" means the installation, repair, replacement, 38 alteration or maintenance of an active, passive or hybrid solar hot 39 water heating system;
  - (5) "Heating, piping and cooling work" means (A) the installation, repair, replacement, maintenance or alteration of any apparatus for piping, appliances, devices or accessories for heating systems, including sheet metal work, and (B) the installation, repair, replacement, maintenance or alteration of air conditioning and refrigeration systems, boilers, including apparatus and piping for the

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generation or conveyance of steam and associated pumping equipment and process piping. Heating, piping and cooling work does not include solar work or medical gas and vacuum systems work. For the purposes of this subdivision, "process piping" means piping or tubing that conveys liquid or gas that is used directly in the production of a chemical or a product for human consumption;

- (6) "Apprentice" means any person registered with the Labor Department for the purpose of learning a skilled trade;
- (7) "Elevator installation, repair and maintenance work" means the installation, erection, maintenance and repair of all types of elevators, dumb waiters, escalators, and moving walks and all mechanical equipment, fittings, associated piping and wiring from a source of supply brought to the equipment room by an unlimited electrical contractor for all types of machines used to hoist or convey persons or materials, but does not include temporary hoisting machines used for hoisting materials in connection with any construction job or project;
- (8) "Elevator maintenance" means the lubrication, inspection and replacement of controls, hoistway and car parts;
  - (9) "Fire protection sprinkler systems work" means the layout, onsite fabrication, installation, alteration, maintenance or repair of any automatic or manual sprinkler system designed for the protection of the interior or exterior of a building or structure from fire, or any piping or tubing and appurtenances and equipment pertaining to such system including overhead and underground water mains, fire hydrants and hydrant mains, standpipes and hose connections to sprinkler systems, sprinkler tank heaters excluding electrical wiring, air lines and thermal systems used in connection with sprinkler and alarm systems connected thereto, foam extinguishing systems or special hazard systems including water spray, foam, carbon dioxide or dry chemical systems, halon and other liquid or gas fire suppression systems, but does not include (A) any engineering design work connected with the layout of fire protection sprinkler systems, or (B) any work performed by employees of or contractors hired by a public

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- 79 water system, as defined in subsection (a) of section 25-33d;
- 80 (10) "State Fire Marshal" means the State Fire Marshal or any
- 81 member of the Division of State Police to whom the Commissioner of
- 82 Public Safety has delegated powers under section 29-291;
- 83 (11) "Journeyman sprinkler fitter" means a specialized pipe fitter
- 84 craftsman, experienced and skilled in the installation, alteration,
- 85 maintenance and repair of fire protection sprinkler systems;
- 86 (12) "Irrigation work" means making the connections to back flow
- 87 prevention devices, and low voltage wiring, not exceeding twenty-four
- 88 volts, used within a lawn sprinkler system;
- 89 (13) "Sheet metal work" means the installation, erection,
- 90 replacement, repair or alteration of duct work systems, both ferrous
- 91 and nonferrous;
- 92 (14) "Journeyman sheet metal worker" means an experienced
- 93 craftsman skilled in the installation, erection, replacement, repair or
- 94 alteration of duct work systems, both ferrous and nonferrous;
- 95 (15) "Automotive glass work" means installing, maintaining or
- 96 repairing fixed glass in motor vehicles;
- 97 (16) "Flat glass work" means installing, maintaining or repairing
- 98 glass in residential or commercial structures; and
- 99 (17) "Medical gas and vacuum systems work" means the work and
- 100 practice, materials, instrumentation and fixtures used in the
- 101 construction, installation, alteration, extension, removal, repair,
- maintenance or renovation of gas and vacuum systems and equipment
- used solely to transport gases for medical purposes and to remove
- liquids, air-gases or solids from such systems.
- Sec. 2. Section 20-340 of the general statutes is repealed and the
- following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2005*):
- The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to: (1) Persons

employed by any federal, state or municipal agency; (2) employees of any public service company regulated by the Department of Public Utility Control or of any corporate affiliate of any such company when the work performed by such affiliate is on behalf of a public service company, but in either case only if the work performed is in connection with the rendition of public utility service, including the installation or maintenance of wire for community antenna television service, or is in connection with the installation or maintenance of wire or telephone sets for single-line telephone service located inside the premises of a consumer; (3) employees of any municipal corporation specially chartered by this state; (4) employees of any contractor while such contractor is performing electrical-line or emergency work for any public service company; (5) persons engaged in the installation, maintenance, repair and service of electrical or other appliances of a size customarily used for domestic use where such installation commences at an outlet receptacle or connection previously installed by persons licensed to do the same and maintenance, repair and service is confined to the appliance itself and its internal operation; (6) employees of industrial firms whose main duties concern the maintenance of the electrical work, plumbing and piping work, solar work, heating, piping, cooling work, sheet metal work, elevator installation, repair and maintenance work, automotive glass work or flat glass work of such firm on its own premises or on premises leased by it for its own use; (7) employees of industrial firms when such employees' main duties concern the fabrication of glass products or electrical, plumbing and piping, fire protection sprinkler systems, solar, heating, piping, cooling, sheet metal or elevator installation, repair and maintenance equipment used in the production of goods sold by industrial firms, except for products, electrical, plumbing and piping systems and repair and maintenance equipment used directly in the production of a chemical or a product for human consumption; (8) persons performing work necessary to the manufacture or repair of any apparatus, appliances, fixtures, equipment or devices produced by it for sale or lease; (9) employees of stage and theatrical companies performing the operation, installation and maintenance of electrical

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equipment if such installation commences at an outlet receptacle or connection previously installed by persons licensed to make such installation; (10) employees of carnivals, circuses or similar transient amusement shows who install electrical work, provided such installation shall be subject to the approval of the State Fire Marshal prior to use as otherwise provided by law and shall comply with applicable municipal ordinances and regulations; (11) persons engaged in the installation, maintenance, repair and service of glass or electrical, plumbing, fire protection sprinkler systems, solar, heating, piping, cooling and sheet metal equipment in and about single-family residences owned and occupied or to be occupied by such persons; provided any such installation, maintenance and repair shall be subject to inspection and approval by the building official of the municipality in which such residence is located and shall conform to the requirements of the State Building Code; (12) persons who install, maintain or repair glass in a motor vehicle owned or leased by such persons; (13) persons or entities holding themselves out to be retail sellers of glass products, but not such persons or entities that also engage in automotive glass work or flat glass work; (14) persons who install preglazed or preassembled windows or doors in residential or commercial buildings; (15) persons registered under chapter 400 who install safety-backed mirror products or repair or replace flat glass in sizes not greater than thirty square feet in residential buildings; and (16) sheet metal work performed in residential buildings consisting of six units or less by new home construction contractors registered pursuant to chapter 399a, by home improvement contractors registered pursuant to chapter 400 or by persons licensed pursuant to this chapter, when such work is limited to exhaust systems installed for hoods and fans in kitchens and baths, clothes dryer exhaust systems, radon vent systems, fireplaces, fireplace flues, masonry chimneys or prefabricated metal chimneys rated by the Underwriter's Laboratory or installation of stand-alone appliances including wood, pellet or other stand-alone stoves that are installed in residential buildings by such contractors or persons.

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This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:					
Section 1	October 1, 2005	20-330			
Sec. 2	October 1, 2005	20-340			

## GL Joint Favorable

The following fiscal impact statement and bill analysis are prepared for the benefit of members of the General Assembly, solely for the purpose of information, summarization, and explanation, and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either House thereof for any purpose:

#### **OFA Fiscal Note**

### State Impact:

Agency Affected	Fund-Effect	FY 06 \$	FY 07 \$
Consumer Protection, Dept.	GF - Revenue	Potential	Potential
	Gain	Significant	Significant

Note: GF=General Fund

#### Municipal Impact: None

#### Explanation

The bill broadens the category of people who need to obtain a plumbing contractor or journeyman license or a heating, piping, and cooling contractor or journeyman license from the Department of Consumer Protection (DCP). Currently, there are 10,323 plumbing contractor and journeymen licenses active in the state. Additionally, there are 8,188 heating, piping, and cooling contractor and journeymen licenses active in the state. In FY 04, DCP collected \$636,520 in plumbing contractor and journeymen license fees, and collected \$795,778 in heating, piping, and cooling contractor and journeymen license fees. Since the bill requires a vast category of industrial firm employees to obtain such licenses, the bill could result in a significant revenue gain to DCP.

#### **OLR Bill Analysis**

HB 6730

# AN ACT CONCERNING THE DEFINITION OF PLUMBING AND PIPING WORK FOR PURPOSES OF LICENSURE.

#### SUMMARY:

This bill requires people who install, repair, replace, alter, or maintain piping or tubing that conveys liquid or gas used to make chemicals to be licensed as (1) plumbing contractors or journeymen or (2) heating, piping, and cooling contractors or journeymen.

The law generally exempts from licensing industrial firm employees whose main duties concern making glass products or certain systems or equipment used to produce goods sold by industrial firms unless the work is performed on pipes or tubes used to convey liquid or gas used to produce human food. The bill similarly requires those workers to hold a plumbing and piping work license or a heating, piping, and cooling license if the work is performed on pipes or tubes used directly in the production of chemicals.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2005

#### BACKGROUND

#### Occupational Licensing System

State law establishes a licensing system for several trades overseen by different licensing boards, including the Examining Board and the Examining Board for Plumbing and Piping Work and the Examining Board for Heating, Piping, Cooling and Sheet Metal Work. They have the power to determine who qualifies for a license and to enforce standards by disciplining licensees. Boards may create limited licenses authorizing their holders to work in a specific area of a trade. Each trade has different levels of expertise—apprentice, journeyman, and contractor. Workers must meet education, training, and experience requirements to qualify for each level. The boards establish less extensive requirements for workers attempting to qualify for limited licenses. The boards are within the Department of Consumer

Protection. The department receives complaints, carries out investigations, and performs administrative tasks, such as physically issuing licenses and renewals, for the boards.

### **COMMITTEE ACTION**

General Law Committee

Joint Favorable Report Yea 12 Nay 0